

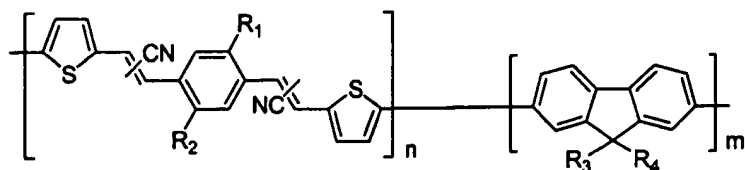
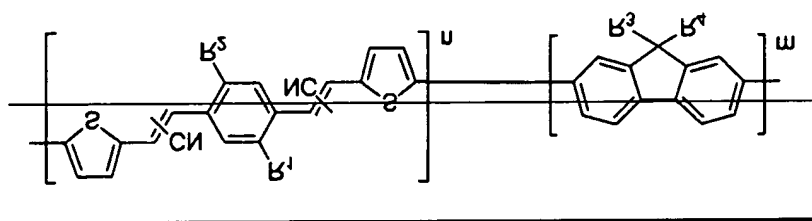
**Amendments to Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

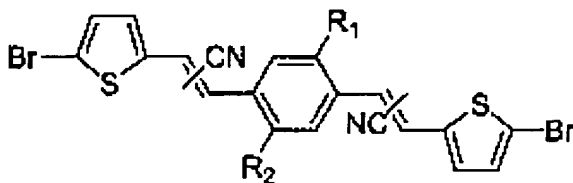
1. (Currently Amended) A light-emitting copolymer represented by the following formula 1:

**Formula 1**



wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> represent silyl groups, alkyl groups or alkoxy groups; ~~and~~ R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> represent alkyl groups; and "n" represents a first monomer and "m" represents a second monomer, and wherein a ratio of n/m ranges from 17.5/82.5 to 1.4/98.6.

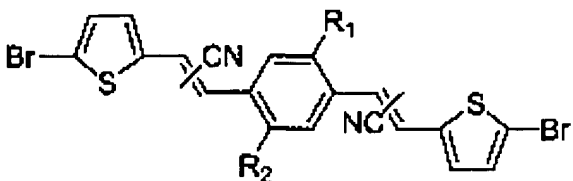
2. (Original) The copolymer as defined in claim 1, wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> contain C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>22</sub> linear or branched alkyl groups.
3. (Canceled)
4. (Original) A comonomer represented by the following formula 2  
 Formula 2



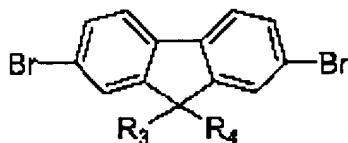
wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> represent silyl groups, alkyl groups or alkoxy groups.

5. (Original) The comonomer as defined in claim 4, wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> contain C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>22</sub> linear or branched alkyl groups.
6. (Currently Amended) An electroluminescence device comprising a polymer light-emitting layer formed with the light-emitting copolymer of ~~any one of~~ claim 1.
7. (Original) The device as defined in claim 6, wherein the device is a multi-layer film structure comprising a semitransparent electrode, a hole transporting layer, the polymer light-emitting layer, an electron transporting layer and a metal electrode successively laminated on a substrate.
8. (Original) The device as defined in claim 6, wherein the polymer light-emitting layer is formed by blending the light-emitting copolymer with an electron or a hole transporting polymer.
9. (Original) A method of preparing the light-emitting copolymer of claim 1, comprising the step of copolymerizing a monomer represented by the following formula 2 and another monomer represented by the following formula 3 in the presence of nickel(0) catalyst:

**Formula 2**



Formula 3



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wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> represent silyl groups, alkyl groups or alkoxy groups; and R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> represent alkyl groups.

10. (Original) The method as defined in claim 9, wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> contain C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>22</sub> linear or branched alkyl groups.
11. (Currently Amended) The light-emitting copolymer poly{[9,9-bis(2'-ethylhexyl)fluorene]<sub>m</sub>-[2,7-diyl-co-2,5-bis(2-thienyl-1-cyanovinyl)-1-(2'-ethylhexyloxy)-4-methoxybenzene-5",5"-diyl]<sub>n</sub>}, wherein "n" represents a first monomer and "m" represents a second monomer, and wherein a ratio of n/m ranges from 17.5/82.5 to 1.4/98.6.
12. (Canceled)
13. (Original) The comonomer 2,5-bis-{2-(4-bromothienyl)-1-cyanovinyl}-2-(2-ethylhexyloxy)-5-methoxybenzene.
14. (Currently Amended) An electroluminescence device comprising a polymer light-emitting layer formed with the light-emitting copolymer of ~~claims~~ claim 13.
15. (Original) The device as defined in claim 14, wherein the device is a multi-layer film structure comprising a semitransparent electrode, a hole transporting layer, the polymer light-emitting layer, an electron transporting layer and a metal electrode successively laminated on a substrate.
16. (Original) The device as defined in claim 15, wherein the polymer light-emitting layer is formed by blending the light-emitting copolymer with an electron or a hole transporting polymer.